

The Maine Farmer: An Agricultural and Family Newspaper.

Maine Farmer

Augusta, Oct. 26, 1872.

TERMS OF THE MAINE FARMER.
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A subscriber desiring to change the post office direction of his paper must communicate to us the name of the office to which it has been previously sent; otherwise we shall be unable to comply with his request.

Collectors' Notices.

Mrs. V. DARLING will visit Washington County in October.

Mr. C. S. ATEN is now canvassing the county of Oxford.

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Mr. A. D. Foster of Lakeville, Cornwallis, is now engaged in a tour of collecting in Nova Scotia, as agent for the MAINE FARMER.

Educational Interests.

It must be apparent to every one who has carefully considered the subject, that we need a more general and thorough system of education. Statistics show that the number of persons who cannot read and write is largely on the increase in nearly all the States. This is partly due to our rapidly increasing foreign population, but another cause is found in the treasury in our cities and large towns. A republican form of government can exist only in the education of the masses and crime everywhere follows closely in the steps of ignorance.

There is no doubt that the people are fully alive to the importance of this great subject, but there seems to be a great diversity of opinion as to the manner in which the desired end shall be reached. As a consequence, we give to the world a fair trial before it is overtaken by the Legislature, and something substituted in its place.

The Legislation of last winter was decided by reactivity and has resulted in great damage to the cause of popular education. We refer more especially to the repeal of the costly supervisor law. It is the concurrent testimony of nearly all the best educators of the State, that the law for the appointment of county supervisors was an important step in the right direction, and that in every county where a competent supervisor was secured, and where superintending school committees co-operated great improvement was made in the schools. It was not to be expected that, in the brief time that the law was in force, the whole State could be so thoroughly organized as to give the best results of which the system was capable and before this was reached, the law was repealed.

What we need and what we must have, is to save our government from dwindling to the dwarfed status of a monarchy, is a thorough-going system of general education, carefully elaborated, deliberately adopted and then patiently and without intermission, followed up. Our academies are flourishing, our colleges are richly endowed and prosperous, but our common schools languish. The town schools are not so well attended now as they were twenty years ago. Then boys, and girls too, thought nothing of walking from one to two miles to school, and during the inclement winter season, would rarely be missed from their seats for a single day of the term. Since then, our population has largely increased, railways have been built, villages have sprung up, places of amusement have been multiplied and a thousand things tend to distract the attention of the young from their studies. It is obvious that this new condition of things requires a different system, and demands the necessary legislation to render it effective.

A large portion of our foreign population is ignorant of the first rudiments of learning, and it is to be regretted that the largest families of children are found with this unlettered class.

As a general thing, parents who have not had the benefit of an education, have but little interest in the education of their children, and children whose unlettered parents allow them to grow up in ignorance, in time, become the parents of another generation, and so they go on from generation to generation, prone to vice and filling our houses of correction and State prisons. In these days when there are so many objects to attract the attention of the young and distract their attention from their studies, a great majority of the children must be sent to school, or they will not go.

In view of all these things, it is our deliberate opinion that the voluntary system of school, which we have heretofore practiced is inadequate to meet the present demand. As a rule, ignorance and vice are found associated together, and the ignorant classes are always the most dangerous ones. The increase of such persons in our midst, whether they be foreign or native born, must be regarded with alarm and prompt measures must be adopted to meet the case. If ignorant parents neglect or refuse to send their children to school, why should they not be compelled to send them?

It is certainly competent for the government to protect itself, and if parents or guardians will jeopardize not only the interests of the children under their charge, but the well being of society, by neglecting or refusing to comply with this important duty, then as a matter of self protection, government should take the matter in charge. The question of compulsory attendance at school, is being seriously considered by leading educators all over the country.

Bills to that effect were introduced into several State legislatures last winter, but only two States, Michigan and Texas, succeeded in passing them. They failed to pass in New York, Illinois, Wisconsin, Iowa, and Maine. The law in Michigan requires every parent and guardian to send their children to school at least three months in a year, between the ages of eight and thirteen, and inflicts a punishment by fine on every one who fails to comply with this requirement.

After the repeal of the supervisor law, by the last Maine Legislature, it was not expected that it would do much in the interest of education, and the bill for compulsory attendance stood no chance of a favorable consideration.

We trust that there may be a better feeling toward these great interests in the next Legislature, and that some well devised plan will be put in operation, by which we may not only make up the losses of the past year, but that we may make new and greater advances in the cause of popular education.

BURNING OF THE ALPINE HOUSE. The Alpine House, the well known summer resort for White Mountain tourists, at Gorham, N. H., was burned Tuesday. This house was erected by the Atlantic and St. Lawrence Railroad company, under the direction of the late Ezra F. Bell, Esq., of Norway, about twenty years ago, but with the lease of that road, it passed into the hands of the Grand Trunk Co., which has since owned it. The lessee was J. R. Hitchcock, Esq., who owned the furniture and fixtures. The loss is about sixty thousand dollars, which was partly covered by insurance.

Commencing with this week we shall put the FAIR in press on Thursday P. M., instead of Wednesday evening as before.

We are induced to do this for the purpose of enabling ourselves of the recently improved mail and railroad facilities, which will enable us to furnish our readers with news, one day later and forward the paper in season to those on Saturday of each week. We trust the arrangement will prove satisfactory to our subscribers.

Rev. E. Case will preach in the Winthrop Street Universalist Church, next Sunday.

CITY GOSSIP. Services in the Unitarian church re-commenced last Sunday. We understand that Rev. Dr. Nichols will occupy the pulpit next Sunday.—Mr. Eben Sawyer provided the Baptist social circle with a grape supper, Tuesday evening.—Col. Dewitts gave a printed date in connection with the name of his wife who died this summer, and who was buried in all cases a valid receipt for money remitted by us.

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Educational Interests.

It will be remembered that last February Mr. Charles Davenport, formerly of Chelsea, Kansas, was murdered in Peabody, Massachusetts, in the "Iron Chest," and as Petruccio in Shakespeare's comedy, "Taming of a Shrew." He was greeted with a full house, a compliment which has rarely been accorded to an actor on a third evening in this city. But then, Booth was never here before. In his personation of "Sir Edward Mortimer," Booth exhibited great power, but as "Petruccio" was not a success, that versatility which will enable him to pass from tragedy to comedy, at will. As "Hamlet" he is peerless, but Hamlet in Petruccio is entirely out of place. Booth's series of entertainments have furnished a rare treat to our theatre going citizens, and we hope their success may induce him to come this way again.

Mr. Jones has fitted up roasting and grinding coffee in the basement of his store. We saw, Tuesday, a batch of fine old Stacy, belonging to Mr. Whitfield, just from the roast. It was nicely and uniformly browned and its savory odor filled the whole building. The mill will crush two hundred pounds of coffee an hour, and if it is an honest mill and insures us pure coffee, it will be a great public convenience.—Fred Hamlin, Esq., has purchased the old Leonard estate on Pleasant St., the former residence of the late Silas Leonard.—Two youngsters had a scrimmage in the rear of the office Wednesday. There was biting and striking and considerable heavy swearing. Finally one struck the other with a steel-stake which knocked him down and ended the row.—Mr. O. D. Baker made his first pie before the Court this week, and his effort is highly spoken of.

A SCRUPULOUS PENSIONER. The Biddeford Times says that Mr. George Coolbroth, ex-priest in Company A, Fifth Maine volunteers, has relinquished his pension. He gives the following reason for the sacrifice: "I am a firm believer in the immediate return of our Savior to earth; I have felt condemned for some time for taking this money, it being the price of blood; therefore you will please erase my name from the pension list."

STATE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY. We take pleasure in announcing that the Trustees of the Maine State Agricultural Society having on their individual paper, obtained sufficient funds to meet the indebtedness of the Society will at once proceed to pay in full the premium awarded at the State Fair in Bangor. It is probable that the work of paying will commence on Wednesday of next week. Particulars of our academics are flourishing, our colleges are richly endowed and prosperous, but our common schools languish.

The town schools are not so well attended now as they were twenty years ago. Then boys, and girls too, thought nothing of walking from one to two miles to school, and during the inclement winter season, would rarely be missed from their seats for a single day of the term. Since then, our population has largely increased, railways have been built, villages have sprung up, places of amusement have been multiplied and a thousand things tend to distract the attention of the young from their studies. It is obvious that this new condition of things requires a different system, and demands the necessary legislation to render it effective.

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At a meeting of the Trustees held in Bangor on Tuesday of last week the following resolution was unanimously passed:

Whereas, in consequence of unfavorable weather, the receipts of the late State Fair in this city failed to meet the same, and in consideration of which several trustees to whom the bills against the Society have either done them to the Society or made a large discount upon them—the Trustees gratefully acknowledge the liberal action of such parties, hereby authorizing the same to be paid to the State Fair in Boston, and, and the amount to be paid to the Society.

Voted, That this resolution of thanks be placed upon the records of the Society, published in the MAINE FARMER, and a copy sent to each of the persons named.

THE HORSE EPIDEMIC. The Canadian horse epidemic has crossed the border and is raging at Rochester, N. Y., with great force. It is a form of influenza. It is caused by veterinary authority under three heads, viz: Cataract, rheumatic and the gastro-epizootic forms. The disease is of a natural character, its first noticeable symptoms being a flow of tears, from the eyes, a watery discharge from the nose, a general languor, and pain in the joints.

Voted, That this resolution of thanks be placed upon the records of the Society, published in the MAINE FARMER, and a copy sent to each of the persons named.

ARREST FOR EMBEZZLEMENT. Gov. Perham recently made a requisition on Gov. Palmer of Illinois, for one Samuel W. Chadbourn, formerly a priest in Company A, Fifth Maine volunteers, for his embezzlement of \$1,000.00.

On Saturday the 10th inst., Wm. H. Raymond & Son, Captains of sixteen men, eight on a side, the count gave the victory to St. Paul's.

The tired and hungry rangers, as soon as the count was announced, then adjourned to Sam'l Hodgeon's in New Gloucester, where an excellent meal was waiting for them. The whole affair passed off orderly and pleasantly.

At a meeting of the Trustees held in Bangor on Tuesday of last week the following resolution was unanimously passed:

Whereas, in consequence of the heavy rain and snow which fell on Nov. 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598, 599, 600, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649,

The Maine Farmer: An Agricultural and Family Newspaper.

The Markets.

Cattle Markets.

AT WATERTOWN, MEDFORD AND BRIGHTON.

WEDNESDAY, October 23.

At market for the current year, cattle.

Steers \$11.57; Sows \$18.00; number of West-

ern Cattle \$150.

Prices of Beef Cattle per 100 lbs. live weight.

Steers \$10.50; Sows \$22.00; third quality \$4.00 per lb.

Brighton Tallow \$6.00 per lb.

COUNTRY Hides—\$1.00 per lb.

Calf Skins—\$1.00 per lb.

Lamb Skins—\$1.00 per lb.

The supply of cattle from the West was not so large by several hundred head as it was last year.

Quality of cattle was not so good as last year.

Many Texas cattle among them, as had been coming in late.

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Steers \$10.50; Sows \$22.00; third quality \$4.00 per lb.

Brighton Tallow \$6.00 per lb.

COUNTRY Hides—\$1.00 per lb.

Calf Skins—\$1.00 per lb.

Lamb Skins—\$1.00 per lb.

We quote yearlings \$10.50; two

old \$12.50; three year old \$12.50 per head.

A large portion of cattle were from the West.

Marked down.

Calf Skins—Extra \$1.00; ordinary \$0.50.

Calf Skins—\$1.00 per lb.

Lamb Skins—\$1.00 per lb.

The price of lamb was \$1.00 per lb.

Fat Hogs—\$1.00 per lb.

Stoats—\$1.00 per lb.

Wholesale \$1.00 per lb.

Pat Hogs—\$1.00 per lb.

Calves—\$1.00 per lb.

Sheep \$1.00 per lb.

Goats \$1.00 per lb.

Sheep \$1.00 per lb.

